

## **APPENDIX D**

### **MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE LAKE MICHIGAN BASIN ECOSYSTEM**

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**APPENDIX D**

**MAJOR STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS  
RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE LAKE MICHIGAN BASIN ECOSYSTEM**

**TABLE D-1****FEDERAL ORGANIZATION STAKEHOLDERS**

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES</b>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	<p>Administers educational and regulatory programs including the Clean Water Act; the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act; the Clean Air Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act; and the Toxic Substances Control Act. These statutory programs are designed to protect the environment (prevent and control pollution). In addition, EPA provides environmental assessments, water quality monitoring, regulations and regulatory oversight, education, planning, technical assistance, grants, and loans for pollution control.</p> <p>EPA in conjunction with state, federal, regional, and local agencies is responsible for maintaining, furthering, and enforcing regulatory programs.</p> <p>Voluntary programs designed to protect the environment are sometimes substituted when the regulatory approach is infeasible. These programs include the Binational Virtual Elimination Strategy, the 33/50 Program, and the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program.</p>	<p>Staff, information, and data, laboratory and research facilities; grants and loans for pollution control; educational materials; and monitoring equipment.</p> <p>Offices located in 10 regional centers and Washington, DC.</p> <p><a href="http://www.epa.gov">www.epa.gov</a></p>
U.S. Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	<p>NOAA administers programs in cooperation with states to provide information, research, and management services for the nation's ocean, coastal, and estuarine resources.</p> <p>NOAA funds and performs basic research and assessments relating to coastal eutrophication. In addition, NOAA maintains databases for agricultural pesticides and nutrient loadings. One of NOAA's missions is to restore and maintain coastal ecosystems critical to the current and future state of our nation.</p> <p>NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service is responsible for protecting and managing the nation's living marine resources. Other NOAA offices are the National Ocean Service, the National Weather Service, and the Oceanic and Atmospheric Research office.</p>	<p>Funds to state coastal programs</p> <p>Staff for technical assistance</p> <p>Data, reports, and educational materials</p> <p>Occasional funds for special demonstration projects</p> <p><a href="http://www.noaa.gov">www.noaa.gov</a></p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
NOAA - Coastal Zone Management Act Programs (CZMA)	NOAA administers a quasi-regulatory coastal protection program (in cooperation with EPA) that sets performance-based management measures for control and prevention of nonpoint source pollution in coastal areas for all land use activities.	Staff for technical assistance  Funds for plan development  <a href="http://www.nos.noaa.gov/OCRM/CZM/welcome.html">www.nos.noaa.gov/OCRM/CZM/welcome.html</a>
NOAA - National Sea Grant Program	The National Sea Grant Program is a university-based program designed to support greater knowledge and wise use of aquatic resources, including the Great Lakes.	Staff network of advisory agents, researchers, and educators  Funds for research and workshops  <a href="http://www.nsgo.seagrant.org/NationalSeaGrant.html">www.nsgo.seagrant.org/NationalSeaGrant.html</a>
U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	DOI is responsible for the oversight, management, or monitoring of national natural resources, including land, water, and wildlife.	Staff, maps, reports, demonstration sites, educational materials, and monitoring equipment  <a href="http://www.doi.gov">www.doi.gov</a>
DOI Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	BIA provides technical assistance to tribes on tribal lands, mainly for social services.  It also provides some assistance for conservation work and educational programs.  BIA maintains natural resource inventories and monitoring of groundwater and surface water.	Maps, natural resource inventories of Indian and tribal lands  Funds for special projects  Staff for technical assistance to tribes  <a href="http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html">www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html</a>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
DOI Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	<p>FWS is responsible for oversight and regulation of the nation's wildlife resources and management of units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, including National Fish and Wildlife Refuges, enforcement of federal game and fish laws, and cooperative administration of national wetlands program with the Corps of Engineers and EPA.</p> <p>FWS funds cooperative projects to enhance wildlife habitat, especially fisheries investigations. The Environmental Contaminants program directs efforts to identify and assess contaminant effects on fish and wildlife in order to prevent, reduce, and eliminate contamination problems.</p> <p>FWS is engaged in three efforts designed to conserve coastal resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The Coastal Program</li> <li>(2) Awarding Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants to coastal states for acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of coastal wetlands and tidelands</li> <li>(3) Legislation that limits federal subsidies for development within the Coastal Barriers Resources System</li> </ul> <p>FWS is also responsible for listing endangered species, declaring critical habitats, and establishing wildlife refuges and wilderness areas.</p>	<p>Staff for enforcement of Endangered Species Act and other laws on public and private land, research reports and data on habitat, populations and management of wildlife, funds for cooperative projects, educational materials, teacher training, curricula, and maps</p> <p><a href="http://www.fws.gov">www.fws.gov</a></p>
DOI National Park Service	<p>The National Park Service administers and manages national parks for preservation of natural resources. The Water Resources Division is responsible for providing water resource management, policy, planning, and operational support to National Park Service managers servicewide. The Air Resources Division has the same responsibilities concerning air quality.</p>	<p>Staff for oversight and administration</p> <p>Funds for special studies and occasional cooperative projects on land adjoining park boundaries</p> <p><a href="http://www.nps.gov">www.nps.gov</a></p>
DOI U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	<p>USGS conducts long-term baseline monitoring of water resources (quantity, flow, and quality); hydrologic and geologic investigations and data; and special intensive short-term studies. Water quality data is accumulated through the National Water Quality Assessment Program. In addition, the Toxic Substances Hydrology Program is designed to provide information on the behavior of toxic substances in the nation's hydrologic environments.</p>	<p>Maps, data, and information on hydrology and water quality status and trends</p> <p>Staff for technical assistance in designing a monitoring plan.</p> <p><a href="http://www.usgs.gov">www.usgs.gov</a></p>
Department of Transportation - U.S. Coast Guard	<p>In accord with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Coast Guard has an expanded role in response to hazardous substance spills.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.uscg.mil">www.uscg.mil</a></p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	The CRP conserves and protects highly erodible or other environmentally sensitive land from production by putting it in permanent vegetative cover through easements and annual rental payments.	<p>In most cases responsibilities within these programs are divided between various USDA departments:</p> <p>Natural Resources Conservation Service (NACS) - Technical assistance in planning, design, and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs)  <a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov">www.nrcs.usda.gov</a></p> <p>Farmers Services Agency (FSA) - Administrative oversight of program and cost-share funding disbursement  <a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov">www.fsa.usda.gov</a></p> <p>Cooperative Extension Service (CES) - Education and information about the variety of conservation and economic choices available</p> <p>Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) - Research, data, and the results of new technologies  <a href="http://www.ree.usda.gov">www.ree.usda.gov</a></p>
Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	The WRP is available through states and is intended to return drained wetlands to wetland status and to protect existing wetlands. The WRP uses the same easement-payment method as CRP.	<p>Technical and financial support to help landowners protect, restore, and enhance wetlands  <a href="http://www.wl.fb-net.org">www.wl.fb-net.org</a></p>
Sustainable Agricultural Research and Education Program (SARE)	SARE is a practical research, education, and grant program to promote lower input methods of farming.	<p>Offers competitive grants to increase knowledge about and help farmers and ranchers adopt sustainable agriculture practices  <a href="http://www.sare.org">www.sare.org</a></p>

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES</b>
U. S. Department of Defense (DOD) Army Corps of Engineers (COE)	<p>COE oversees construction and operation of large flood-control and public water-supply reservoirs and conducts water-quality monitoring on lakes within its jurisdiction.</p> <p>The agency regulates in-lake activities and shoreline development. COE is responsible for granting or rejecting Clean Water Act Section 404 permits for dredging or filling wetlands. In assessing the merits of the permit application, the Corps is supposed to consider the extent and duration of the permit's adverse effects, possible alternatives, impact on fish and wildlife, water quality, flooding, recreation, historical and cultural values, and other factors. The agency can enforce permit requirements for wetland BMPs or other mitigation measures.</p> <p>Section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 authorizes structural or operational modifications to existing COE projects for purposes of improving the environment. Also, Section 204 of the Water Resources Act of 1994 allows the Corps to use dredged material beneficially to restore or create wetlands, provided the environmental, economic, and social benefits of the project justify the costs.</p>	<p>Maps, special studies, and water-quality monitoring data. Staff and funds for improvement of existing projects. Staff for review and oversight of Section 404 (wetlands) permits. Field offices located in various districts throughout states. Washington DC office.</p> <p>Water Resources Development Acts (WRDA) authorize environmental restoration at certain Great Lakes sites.</p> <p><a href="http://www.usace.army.mil">www.usace.army.mil</a></p>
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Forest Service	The Forest Service is responsible for the control of the timber harvest in national forests and for reforestation of the harvested areas. The agency maintains that it employs an ecosystem management plan towards national forest areas taking into account biodiversity and long-term sustainability.	<a href="http://www.fs.fed.us">www.fs.fed.us</a>
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	DOE is responsible for the cleanup of radioactive wastes that have accumulated over the last 50 years throughout the region. DOE is also responsible for providing clean, affordable, and dependable supplies of energy including renewable resources. DOE has been involved in the deregulation of the energy industry, which could increase pollution in the region from coal-fired energy facilities. The utility industry is the biggest source of pollution in the Great Lakes basin.	<a href="http://www.doe.gov">www.doe.gov</a>
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	FERC is responsible for approving licenses for hydroelectric facilities and the dams that have been and are responsible for significant damage to Great Lakes fisheries. FERC inspects hydroelectric projects at all levels and has the power to regulate the safety precautions that hydroelectric facilities take to avoid damage to the ecosystem. FERC regulates the transmission and sale for resale of natural gas in interstate commerce, the transmission of oil by pipeline in interstate commerce, and the transmission and wholesale sales of electricity in interstate commerce.	<a href="http://www.ferc.fed.us">www.ferc.fed.us</a>

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES</b>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS)	USDHHS is the U.S. government's principle agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services.	<a href="http://www.os.dhhs.gov">www.os.dhhs.gov</a>
Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	The CDC strives to promote health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability. CDC could potentially become involved in Lake Michigan issues if there is a serious contamination of the water leading to civilian illness. The nearest CDC office to Lake Michigan is in Cincinnati, Ohio.	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>



TABLE D-2

## STATE ORGANIZATION STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)	IEPA administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs. Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road, P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276 Phone: (217) 782-3397 24-hour emergency number: Phone: (217) 782-3637 <a href="http://www.epa.state.il.us">www.epa.state.il.us</a></p>
Illinois Department of Natural Resources	The Illinois Department of Natural Resources promotes appreciation of the state's natural resources and works with the people of Illinois to protect and manage those resources to ensure a high quality of life for present and future generations.	<a href="http://dnr.state.il.us">dnr.state.il.us</a>
Illinois Department of Agriculture	The Illinois Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Land and Water Resources distributes funds to 98 soil and water conservation districts for programs aimed at reducing soil loss and protecting water quality.	<a href="http://www.agr.state.il.us">www.agr.state.il.us</a>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)	IDEM administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the NPDES permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Indiana Department of Environmental Management 100 N. Senate P.O. Box 6015 Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015 Phone: (800) 451-6027 24-hour emergency number: Phone: (317) 233-7745 <a href="http://www.state.in.us/idem/">www.state.in.us/idem/</a></p>
Indiana Department of Agriculture	The Indiana Natural Resources Director in the Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture works to ensure that the needs of Indiana constituents are met with regards to natural resources. The Natural Resources Director works closely with the 92 Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the USDA, the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The director cooperates and partners with individuals and organizations in the public and private sector to help conserve and protect our nation's natural resources.	<a href="http://www.ai.org/oca">www.ai.org/oca</a>
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	<p>Michigan administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the NPDES permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.</p> <p>Michigan DEQ focuses on environmental regulatory, permitting, and related enforcement functions.</p>	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs. Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Michigan DEQ Box 30473 Lansing, MI 48909 Environmental Assistance Center Phone: (800) 662-9278 24-hr emergency number: (Michigan only) Phone: (800) 292-4706 <a href="http://www.deq.state.mi.us/">www.deq.state.mi.us/</a></p>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	<p>The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is responsible for the stewardship of Michigan's natural resources and for the provision of outdoor recreational opportunities, a role it has relished since creation of the original Conservation Department in 1921.</p> <p>The DNR focuses on promoting diverse outdoor recreational opportunities, wildlife and fisheries management, forest management, state lands and minerals, State Parks and Recreation Areas, conservation, and law-enforcement.</p>	<a href="http://www.dnr.state.mi.us/">www.dnr.state.mi.us/</a>
Michigan Department of Agriculture	The Michigan Department of Agriculture sponsors programs for aerosol container recycling, groundwater stewardship, and pollution prevention in farming.	<a href="http://www.mda.state.mi.us/">www.mda.state.mi.us/</a>
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	<p>Wisconsin administers many programs (similar to EPA's) for protection of water quality in groundwater and surface waters, including the NPDES permit program, water quality standards regulations, the nonpoint source program, and ambient statewide monitoring programs.</p> <p>The Wisconsin DNR administers both natural resources programs and environmental law enforcement.</p>	<p>Staff for technical assistance to local governments and individuals implementing BMPs.</p> <p>Water quality monitoring, data, and reports.</p> <p>Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707 Phone: (608) 266-2621 <a href="http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/">www.dnr.state.wi.us/</a></p>
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture	The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture administers programs in land and water resource management, atrazine prohibition, conservation engineering, drainage districts, groundwater protection, shoreland management, and soil conservation.	<a href="http://datcp.state.wi.us/">datcp.state.wi.us/</a>

**TABLE D-3****TRIBAL AUTHORITY STAKEHOLDERS**

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES</b>
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Natural Resources Commission	The Natural Resources Commission promotes environmental protection for tribal communities in an evolving partnership. EPA has a trustee responsibility for direct program implementation and provides grant funds for project and program development. Certain federal statutes provide for tribes to assume program responsibilities under treatment as state provisions.	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians P.O. Box 314 Manistee, MI 49660 Phone: (616) 723-8288 Fax: (616) 782-6882
Little Traverse Band of Ottawa Indians Planning Department		Little Traverse Band of Ottawa Indians 1345 U.S. 31 North P.O. Box 246 Petosky, MI 49770 Phone: (616) 348-3410 Fax: (616) 348-2589
Hannahville Indian Community		Hannahville Indian Community N14911 Hannahville B1 Rd. Wilson, MI 49896-9728 Phone: (906) 466-2959 Fax: (906) 466-2933
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indian Natural Resources Division	The Natural Resources Division is responsible for Great Lakes fisheries, inland hunting and fishing, environmental planning and compliance, and conservation enforcement. Staff from the division participate on the Lake Michigan forum and Technical Coordinating Committee.	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa 2605 N. West Bayshore Dr. Suttons Bay, MI 49682 Phone: (616) 271-3474 Fax: (616) 271-4230
Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council		Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Council 7070 East Broadway Rd. Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 Phone: (517) 772-5700 Fax: (517) 772-3508
Pokaogon Band of Potawatomi		Pokaogon Band of Potawatomi 714 N. Front St. Dowagiac, MI 49047 Phone: (616) 782-8998 Fax: (616) 723-8761

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES</b>
Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin Environmental Department		Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin P.O. Box 365 Oneida, WI 54155 Phone: (414) 869-4521 Fax: (414) 869-2194
Sokaogon Chippewa Community Environmental Department		Sokaogon Chippewa Community Route 1, P.O. Box 625 Crandon, WI 54520 Phone (715) 478-2604 Fax: (715) 478-5275
Menominee Indian Tribe Environmental Services - Menominee Forestry Center		Menominee Indian Tribe P.O. Box 670 Keshena, WI 54135 Phone: (715) 799-3095 Fax: (715) 799-4525
Stockbridge- Munsee Band of Mohicans Environmental Department		Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans Route 1 Bowler, WI 54416 Phone: (715) 793-4942 Fax: (715) 793-1307
Forest County Potawatomi Community		Forest County Potawatomi Community P.O. Box 346 Crandon, WI 54520 Phone: (715) 478-7209

TABLE D-4

## INTERNATIONAL AND INTERSTATE STAKEHOLDERS

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
International Joint Commission (IJC)	<p>The IJC is an independent organization set up under the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty between the United States and Canada.</p> <p>The IJC monitors and assesses progress made pursuant to the Great Lake Water Quality Agreement.</p>	<a href="http://www.ijc.org">www.ijc.org</a>
Great Lakes Commission (GLC)	<p>The GLC is an interstate commission of gubernatorial-appointed and legislatively mandated representatives of eight Great Lakes States in the United States. It has a statutory mandate to represent its views on development, use, and conservation of Great Lakes basin aquatic resources.</p> <p>The GLC promotes orderly, integrated, and comprehensive development, use, and conservation of the basin's water resources.</p> <p>The GLC plans the welfare and development of water resources in the basin as a whole and in areas that have special problems.</p> <p>The GLC also makes it possible for states and citizens in the basin to derive maximum benefit from the use of public works, in the form of navigation aids or otherwise, that already exist or are being constructed.</p> <p>In addition, the GLC advises in securing and maintaining proper balance among industrial, commercial, agricultural, water supply, residential, recreational, and other legitimate uses of basin water resources.</p> <p>Finally, the GLC establishes and maintains an intergovernmental agency to accomplish the purposes of the compact more effectively.</p>	<a href="http://www.glc.org">www.glc.org</a>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC)	<p>The GLFC was established by the Convention of Great Lakes Fisheries between Canada and the United States in October 1955.</p> <p>The GLFC was formed for the following purposes:</p> <p>To formulate a research program designed to determine the need for measures to make possible the maximum sustained productivity of any stock of fish that is of concern to both countries.</p> <p>To coordinate and undertake such research.</p> <p>To recommend appropriate measures on the basis of findings of the research.</p> <p>To formulate and implement a comprehensive program for the eradication or minimization of sea lamprey populations.</p> <p>To publish information obtained under its activities.</p>	<a href="http://www.glfc.org/">www.glfc.org/</a>
Council of Great Lakes Governors	<p>The Council of Great Lakes Governors is a private, nonprofit corporation formed in 1982 to work cooperatively on public policy issues common to the eight Great Lakes states. The Council emphasizes the benefits of a regional approach to addressing the economic needs and the environmental challenges it faces.</p>	<a href="http://www.cglg.org">www.cglg.org</a>
Great Lakes Protection Fund	<p>The Great Lakes Protection Fund was created in 1989 as a multistate environmental endowment. It seeks to become a global model of political and economic cooperation in the management of a shared natural resource. The Fund is a permanent \$100 million endowment. It solicits grant proposals for projects, in participating states, that demonstrate or promote regional action to enhance the Great Lakes ecosystem.</p>	<a href="http://www.glpf.org">www.glpf.org</a>

TABLE D-5

**PUBLIC ORGANIZATION STAKEHOLDERS**

<b>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</b>	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES</b>
Local Government	Local municipalities within the Lake Michigan watershed have the ability to plan land development and implement zoning programs to protect coastal zones from erosion, storm runoff, and waste contamination. Public participation can be instrumental in identifying problem areas and possible solutions for improving the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem. The EPA, FWS, the Forest Service, NOAA, and the National Park Service all solicit participation in ecosystem approaches to the Great Lakes basin.	
Lake Michigan Forum	<p>The Lake Michigan Forum provides EPA with public input on the Lake Michigan Lakewide Management Plan (LaMP). Forum participants are stakeholders in the Lake Michigan basin and include industry, environmental groups, sport fishing groups, academia, agriculture, and Native Americans.</p> <p>As the nongovernmental component of the LaMP process, the forum has established a work plan in an effort to identify and stimulate nongovernmental activities that are consistent with or implement the goals set through in the LaMP process. The forum work plan covers a variety of issues ranging from specific activities (such as developing pollution prevention and watershed initiatives) to broader ideas like pressing for commitment to the LaMP process and improving education and outreach efforts.</p>	<a href="http://www.lkmichiganforum.org/">www.lkmichiganforum.org/</a>
Illinois Conservation Foundation	The mission of the Illinois Conservation Foundation is to enhance, through external funding, the goals and programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.	Phone: (312) 814-7237
Lake Michigan Federation	The Lake Michigan Federation is made up of volunteers and professionals working to restore Lake Michigan, the waters that feed into it, and its shoreline. Since 1970, the federation has empowered people with the knowledge and skills necessary to promote positive change in their communities. It is the only organization dedicated to the protection of the largest lake within the United States.	<a href="http://www.lakemichigan.org/">www.lakemichigan.org/</a>



AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Great Lakes United	<p>Great Lakes United is an international coalition dedicated to preserving and restoring the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River ecosystem. Great Lakes United is made up of member organizations representing environmentalists, conservationists, hunters and anglers, labor unions, community groups, and citizens of the United States, Canada, and First Nations and Tribes.</p> <p>Great Lakes United develops and promotes effective policy initiatives, carries out education programs, and promotes citizen action and grassroots leadership to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean water and clean air for all citizens</li> <li>• Better safeguards to protect the health of people and wildlife</li> <li>• A conservation ethic that will leave a healthy Great Lakes</li> </ul>	<a href="http://www.glu.org">www.glu.org</a>
Council of Great Lakes Industries	<p>Council of Great Lakes Industries is a nonprofit organization that represents the common interests of United States and Canadian industrial organizations from the manufacturing, utilities, transportation, communications, financial services, and trade sectors that have investments in the Great Lakes Basin. The Council works to ensure that industry is a substantive partner in the Great Lakes regional public policy development process. The Council is a partner organization with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland.</p>	<a href="http://www.cgli.org">www.cgli.org</a>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council	<p>The Great Lakes Sport Fishing Council is a nonprofit confederation of organizations and individuals who have banded together in the Great Lakes region. It is an advocacy organization whose members are concerned about the present and future of sport fishing and its economic benefits in the Great Lakes and adjoining waters and in protecting and enhancing the regional sport fishery and its wetlands, habitat, and environment.</p> <p>In addition to general council business, area reports are presented by delegates from member-clubs in various states. The council also supports reports by representatives such as biologists, limnologists, DNR, and federal agencies and organizations. These council briefings cover a wide range of topics such as exotics; state and federal fish stocking programs; new or revised fishing regulations; outlooks for the forage base and sport fishery; environmental problems and initiatives; illegal trafficking in gamefish; scientific research and what it mean to anglers; commercial or sport fishing abuses; proposed legislation; economic impacts; tourism enhancement; and other pertinent subject matters that affect or interest them.</p>	<a href="http://www.great-lakes.org/">www.great-lakes.org/</a>

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES	RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND POSSIBLE ROLES
Michigan Association of Conservation Districts (MACD)	<p>The MACD, a nonprofit 501(c)3 organization was established to represent and provide services to Michigan's 82 conservation districts. Each Conservation District is recognized as a local unit of state government with specified responsibilities and limitations according to state law (Act 297 of 1937 as amended). Michigan's Conservation Districts are organized by local people to address soil and water conservation concerns. Districts provide site-specific, technical assistance and information to landowners, local decision-makers, educators, and the general public in resource management. The primary focus of the districts is controlling nonpoint source pollution to prevent off-site damage, especially to surface water and groundwater quality. Districts also provide assistance to communities in forest management, wildlife habitat management, pollution prevention, and other state and local resource concerns. For example, the Muskegon Conservation District serves as the local Remedial Action Plan Coordinator for the Muskegon Lake and White Lake Areas of Concern.</p>	<p>Gateway to information, maps, and special studies on local resource concerns</p> <p>Staff for technical assistance on water quality, agricultural, and wildlife habitat projects</p> <p>Grant-writing and acquisition to assist Public Advisory Councils, local governments and individuals implementing Remedial Action Plans, Watershed Management Plans, and other environmental planning and implementation projects</p> <p>Facilitators and catalysts for partnerships on a variety of planning, educational, and implementation projects for natural resource and ecosystem stewardship activities</p> <p><a href="http://www.macd.org">www.macd.org</a></p>
Annis Water Resources Institute (AWRI), Grand Valley State University	<p>AWRI is a university-based organization dedicated to practical research and education for decision-makers and the general public. Its Lake Michigan Center on the shoreline of Muskegon Lake, Michigan, serves as a catalyst for lake and watershed activities. The AWRI Information Services Center provides geographic information system capability and expertise in watershed projects. Its environmental analytical laboratory works on Areas of Concern. The AWRI Outreach and Education Program has worked closely with the Lake Michigan Forum for the Making Lake Michigan Great Tour of the W. G. Jackson vessel and for the Lake Michigan: State of the Lake Conference.</p>	<p>740 Shoreline Drive Muskegon MI 49441 Phone: (616) 895-3749 <a href="http://www4.gvsu.edu/wri/">www.4.gvsu.edu/wri/</a></p>